

## Federal Management Regulation

## Pt. 102–3, Subpt. E, App. A

### § 102–3.185 What does this subpart require agencies to do?

(a) *Section 15 requirements.* An agency may not use any advice or recommendation provided to an agency by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) or the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) under an agreement between the agency and an academy, if such advice or recommendation was developed by use of a committee created by either academy, unless:

(1) The committee was not subject to any actual management or control by an agency or officer of the Federal Government; and

(2) In the case of NAS, the academy certifies that it has complied substantially with the requirements of section 15(b) of the Act; or

(3) In the case of NAPA, the academy certifies that it has complied substantially with the requirements of sections 15(b) (1), (2), and (5) of the Act.

(b) *No agency management or control.* Agencies must not manage or control the specific procedures adopted by each academy to comply with the requirements of section 15 of the Act that are applicable to that academy. In addition,

however, any committee created and used by an academy in the development of any advice or recommendation to be provided by the academy to an agency must be subject to both actual management and control by that academy and not by the agency.

(c) *Funding agreements.* Agencies may enter into contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements with NAS or NAPA that are consistent with the requirements of this subpart to obtain advice or recommendations from such academy. These funding agreements require, and agencies may rely upon, a written certification by an authorized representative of the academy provided to the agency upon delivery to the agency of each report containing advice or recommendations required under the agreement that:

(1) The academy has adopted policies and procedures that comply with the applicable requirements of section 15 of the Act; and

(2) To the best of the authorized representative's knowledge and belief, these policies and procedures substantially have been complied with in performing the work required under the agreement.

### APPENDIX A TO SUBPART E OF PART 102–3—KEY POINTS AND PRINCIPLES

This appendix provides additional guidance in the form of answers to frequently asked questions and identifies key points and principles that may be applied to situations not covered elsewhere in this subpart. The guidance follows:

Key points and principles	Section(s)	Question(s)	Guidance
I. Section 15 of the Act allows the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to adopt separate procedures for complying with FACA	102–3.185(a)	1. May agencies rely upon an academy certification regarding compliance with section 15 of the Act if different policies and procedures are adopted by NAS and NAPA?	A. Yes. NAS and NAPA are completely separate organizations. Each is independently chartered by the Congress for different purposes, and Congress has recognized that the two organizations are structured and operate differently. Agencies should defer to the discretion of each academy to adopt policies and procedures that will enable it to comply substantially with the provisions of section 15 of the Act that apply to that academy.
II. Section 15 of the Act allows agencies to enter into funding agreements with NAS and NAPA without the academies' committees being "managed" or "controlled"	102–3.185(c)	1. Can an agency enter into a funding agreement with an academy which provides for the preparation of one or more academy reports containing advice or recommendations to the agency, to be developed by the academy by use of a committee created by the academy, without subjecting an academy to "actual management or control" by the agency?	A. Yes, if the members of the committee are selected by the academy and if the committee's meetings, deliberations, and the preparation of reports are all controlled by the academy. Under these circumstances, neither the existence of the funding agreement nor the fact that it contemplates use by the academy of an academy committee would constitute actual management or control of the committee by the agency.

**PART 102-4—NONDISCRIMINATION  
IN FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSIST-  
ANCE PROGRAMS [RESERVED]**

**PART 102-5—HOME-TO-WORK  
TRANSPORTATION**

**Subpart A—General**

Sec.

102-5.5 Preamble.

102-5.10 What does this part cover?

102-5.15 Who is covered by this part?

102-5.20 Who is not covered by this part?

102-5.25 What additional guidance con-  
cerning home-to-work transportation  
should Federal agencies issue?

102-5.30 What definitions apply to this part?

**Subpart B—Authorizing Home-to-Work  
Transportation**

102-5.35 Who is authorized home-to-work  
transportation?

102-5.40 May the agency head delegate the  
authority to make home-to-work deter-  
minations?

102-5.45 Should determinations be com-  
pleted before an employee is provided  
with home-to-work transportation?

102-5.50 May determinations be made in ad-  
vance for employees who respond to un-  
usual circumstances when they arise?

102-5.55 How do we prepare determinations?

102-5.60 How long are initial determinations  
effective?

102-5.65 What procedures apply when the  
need for home-to-work transportation  
exceeds the initial period?

102-5.70 What considerations apply in mak-  
ing a determination to authorize home-  
to-work transportation for field work?

102-5.75 What circumstances do not estab-  
lish a basis for authorizing home-to-work  
transportation for field work?

102-5.80 What are some examples of posi-  
tions that may involve field work?

102-5.85 What information should our deter-  
mination for field work include if posi-  
tions are identified rather than named  
individuals?

102-5.90 Should an agency consider whether  
to base a Government passenger carrier  
at a Government facility near the em-  
ployee's home or work rather than au-  
thorize the employee home-to-work  
transportation?

102-5.95 Is the comfort and/or convenience  
of an employee considered sufficient jus-  
tification to authorize home-to-work  
transportation?

102-5.100 May we use home-to-work trans-  
portation for other than official pur-  
poses?

102-5.105 May others accompany an em-  
ployee using home-to-work transpor-  
tation?

**Subpart C—Documenting and Reporting  
Determinations**

102-5.110 Must we report our determinations  
outside of our agency?

102-5.115 When must we report our deter-  
minations?

102-5.120 What are our responsibilities for  
documenting use of home-to-work trans-  
portation?

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 31 U.S.C.  
1344(e)(1).

SOURCE: 65 FR 54966, Sept. 12, 2000, unless  
otherwise noted.

**Subpart A—General**

**§ 102-5.5 Preamble.**

(a) The questions and associated an-  
swers in this part are regulatory in ef-  
fect. Thus compliance with the written  
text of this part is required by all to  
whom it applies.

(b) The terms “we,” “I,” “our,”  
“you,” and “your,” when used in this  
part, mean you as a Federal agency, an  
agency head, or an employee, as appro-  
priate.

**§ 102-5.10 What does this part cover?**

This part covers the use of Govern-  
ment passenger carriers to transport  
employees between their homes and  
places of work.

**§ 102-5.15 Who is covered by this part?**

This part covers Federal agency em-  
ployees in the executive, judicial, and  
legislative branches of the Govern-  
ment, with the exception of employees  
of the Senate, House of Representa-  
tives, Architect of the Capitol, and  
government of the District of Colum-  
bia.

**§ 102-5.20 Who is not covered by this  
part?**

This part does not cover:

(a) Employees who use a passenger  
carrier in conjunction with official  
travel, including temporary duty  
(TDY) or relocation;

(b) Employees who are essential for  
the safe and efficient performance of